1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	COLLEEN BAL (pro hac vice) cbal@wsgr.com WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI 650 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304-1050 Telephone: (650) 493-9300 Facsimile: (650) 493-6811 CHAD BOWERS bowers@lawyer.com CHAD A. BOWERS, LTD Nevada State Bar No. 7283 3202 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone: (702) 457-1001 Attorneys for Defendant & Counterclaimant THOMAS A. DIBIASE	KURT OPSAHL (pro hac vice) kurt@eff.org CORYNNE MCSHERRY (pro hac vice) corynne@eff.org ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION 454 Shotwell Street San Francisco, CA 94110 Telephone: (415) 436-9333 Facsimile: (415) 436-9993
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
13	FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
14	RIGHTHAVEN LLC, a Nevada limited-liability) CASE NO.: 2:10-cv-1343 RLH PAL
15	company,	
16	Plaintiff,	
17	V.)) (DDODGGDDLODDED ENIDAG
18	THOMAS A. DIBIASE, an individual,) [PROPOSED] ORDER FINDING) RIGHTHAVEN IN CONTEMPT OF) COURT AND IMPOSING SANCTIONS
19	Defendant.	
20		
21	THOMAS A. DIBIASE, an individual,	
22	Counterclaimant,	
23	V.	
24	RIGHTHAVEN LLC, a Nevada Limited-	
25	Liability Company,))
26	Counter-defendant.))
27		
28		

This matter is before the Court on an Order to Show Cause why Plaintiff Righthaven LLC should not be held in contempt of court and sanctioned for failing to comply with the Court's Order (Dkt. # 107). A written response to the Order to Show Cause was due on March 16, 2012, and the matter was set for hearing on March 20, 2012. Plaintiff's Counsel did not respond to Defendant's Motion for Order to Show Cause (Dkt. # 106), did not comply with the Order to Show Cause (Dkt. # 107), and did not appear at the hearing (Dkt. # 108), despite having received notice from the Court of the date and time of the hearing.

Background

On January 24, 2012, the court held a hearing on Defendant Thomas DiBiase's Motion for Judgment Debtor Examination ("JDE") (Dkt. # 98). At the hearing, Plaintiff's counsel agreed to produce a copy of the transcript of the January 9, 2012 JDE of Plaintiff's Chief Executive Officer, Steve Gibson, and Plaintiff's Chief Administrative Officer, Raisha Gibson, taken in *Righthaven v. Hoehn*, Case No. 2:11-cv-00050-PMP-RJJ, in lieu of having the witnesses sit for another JDE in this case. Plaintiff's counsel also agreed to produce certain documents related to the requested JDE.

Based on the parties' representations, the court denied Defendant's motion as moot and without prejudice, directing the parties to submit a proposed stipulation summarizing their agreement about the JDE and document production by January 27, 2012. *See* Minute Order (Dkt. # 101). Counsel for Plaintiff agreed to produce the documents produced in *Hoehn*, and the *Hoehn* JDE transcript, by February 7, 2012. Additional documents requested by Defendant would be produced by February 14, 2012. Defense counsel prepared a stipulation memorializing this agreement and sent it to Plaintiff's counsel to review. Plaintiff's counsel added a paragraph stating that Plaintiff might be unable to produce some of the requested documents by February 14, 2012. Defense counsel agreed to the revision, added language requiring Plaintiff to submit a declaration detailing its good faith efforts to comply, and returned the stipulation to Plaintiff's counsel. Plaintiff's counsel did not respond after this proposed revision, despite defense counsel's attempts to contact him on January 26 and 27, 2012. *See generally* Opsahl Declaration (Dkt. # 106-1) at ¶¶ 3-5.

On January 30, 2012, Defendant filed a Notice (Dkt. # 102) informing the court why no stipulation had been filed. The court set a status hearing for February 9, 2012. See Dkt. # 103. On February 6, 2012, counsel filed the Stipulation (Dkt. # 104), and the court approved it in an Order (Dkt. # 105) entered February 7, 2012. The Order outlines Plaintiff's document production obligations. See Dkt. # 105. Defendant represents that Plaintiff did not comply with the Stipulation in a timely manner, and on February 8, 2012, Plaintiff produced only redacted copies of some of its bank statements. Defendant did not receive the Hoehn deposition transcript or other documents outlined in the Order. See Opsahl Declaration at ¶6. The parties' stipulation (Dkt. # 104) did not request that the status hearing be vacated. Counsel for Defendant appeared, but counsel for Plaintiff did not. As the parties had submitted the stipulation, the court inferred counsel for Plaintiff believed the matter had been resolved and that no hearing was required, and so advised counsel for the Defendant. As a result, the scheduled February 9, 2012 status conference did not go forward.

On February 15, 2012, counsel for Defendant wrote to Plaintiff's counsel requesting compliance with the Stipulation. Plaintiff's counsel responded that he would respond "as soon as possible. If I can do so today, I will." Defense counsel attempted to contact Plaintiff's counsel three additional times, without response. Defendant has still not received Plaintiff's court-ordered document production. Opsahl Declaration at ¶¶ 8-11.

On March 2, 2012, the Court granted Defendant's Motion for Order to Show Cause, and ordered Plaintiff to show cause, in writing, why it should not be held in contempt of court and sanctioned for failing to comply with the Court's Order (Dkt. # 105) by March 16, 2012. Plaintiff did not respond or seek an extension of time to respond. A hearing was set for March 20, 2012 before Magistrate Judge Leen. Righthaven did not appear (Dkt. # 108).

Discussion

A court may issue civil contempt sanctions for the purpose of coercing a party to comply with a court order, to compensate the party seeking sanctions for losses incurred, or both. *Whittaker Corp. v. Execuair Corp.*, 953 F.2d 510, 517 (9th Cir. 1992). Both are proper here. "[A] district court is justified in adjudging a person to be in civil contempt for failure to be reasonably diligent and energetic in attempting to accomplish what was ordered." *Bad Ass Coffee Co. of Hawaii, Inc.*

 v. Bad Ass Coffee Ltd. Partnership, 95 F. Supp. 2d 1252, 1256 (D. Utah 2000) (citation omitted) (footnote omitted). Where a court "order unequivocally directs an organization to produce records, the persons who have knowledge of the court's action and who 'fail to take appropriate action within their power' to comply with the subpoena or order may be held in contempt." United States v. Voss, 82 F.3d 1521, 1536 (10th Cir. 1996).

"'A command to a corporation is in effect a command to those who are officially responsible for the conduct of its affairs." *N.L.R.B. v. Sequoia Dist. Council of Carpenters, AFL-CIO*, 568 F.2d 628, 634 (9th Cir. 1977) (quoting *United States v. Greyhound Corp.*, 363 F. Supp. 525, 571 (N.D.Ill.1973), *aff'd*, 508 F.2d 529 (7th Cir. 1974)). Accordingly, the order to Righthaven was in effect, a command to Mr. Gibson, as Chief Executive Officer and Manager of Righthaven. As the person solely responsible for the conduct of Righthaven's affairs, "[i]t is imperative that we hold these officers in contempt if [courts] are to have respect for and obedience to [court] orders in such cases." *Id*.

Moreover, as the principal officer, Mr. Gibson is legally identified with Righthaven, and is therefore charged with notice. *See N.L.R.B.*, 568 F.2d at 633; *see also Colonial Williamsburg Found. v. Kittinger Co.*, 792 F. Supp. 1397, 1406 (E.D.Va.1992) ("[T]he case law establishes that an individual who is responsible for ensuring that a corporation complies with a court order cannot escape liability merely by removing himself from the day-to-day operations of the corporation and washing his hands of responsibility."), *aff'd*, 38 F.3d 133 (4th Cir. 1994); *see also United States v. Laurins*, 857 F.2d 529, 535 (9th Cir. 1988) ("An order to a corporation binds those who are legally responsible for the conduct of its affairs. ... De facto as well as de jure officers are responsible for enabling a corporation to comply with orders directed to it." (citations omitted)).

IT IS ORDERED:

Accordingly,

1. The Court finds that Righthaven and its Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Gibson have committed civil contempt of court by failing and refusing to comply with the Stipulated Order dated February 7, 2012 (Dkt. # 105), which required Righthaven to produce certain documents and the transcript of the January 9, 2012 JDE, and in addition by (1) failing to comply with the Court's

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1	Order to Show Cause (Dkt. # 106) and (2) failing to appear at the show-cause hearing held or	
2	March 20, 2012.	
3	2. Righthaven shall pay a coercive sanction of \$500 each day from the entry of this	
4	contempt order until Righthaven purges itself of contempt by complying fully with the February 7	
5	Order.	
6	3. Righthaven is sanctioned \$3,412.50 as compensation for Mr. DiBiase's reasonable	
7	attorneys' fees in researching, drafting and filing Defendant's motion for an order to show cause	
8	and accompanying documents. The Court finds the fees and rates described in the Opsahl	
9	Declaration reasonable and necessary.	
10	4. Righthaven shall file a declaration with the Court attesting to full payment of the	
11	attorneys' fees sanction to Mr. DiBiase's counsel within seven days of this order.	
12	5. Mr. Gibson is the Chief Executive Officer of Righthaven, the Manager of	
13	Righthaven and is legally responsible for the conduct of its affairs. Righthaven and Mr. Gibson	
14	shall be jointly and severally liable for the sanctions imposed as a result of this order.	
15	5. Righthaven and Mr. Gibson may purge their contempt at any time by fully	
16	complying with the February 7 Order and paying the then accrued sanctions imposed by this order.	
17	6. If Righthaven and Mr. Gibson fail to purge themselves of contempt within twenty-	
18	one days after entry of this contempt order, the Defendant may seek further sanctions upon motion.	
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20	DATED and DONE this day of, 2012.	
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22	I DUTED OF A TEO DIOTRICT MACIOTD A TE HIDGE	
23	UNITED STATES DISTRICT/MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
24		
25		
26	Submitted by:	
27	Kurt Opsahl	
28	By: <u>/s/ Kurt Opsahl</u> Kurt Opsahl, Esq.	

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b) and as provided for under the applicable Local Rules of Civil Practice, I certify that on this 21st day of March, 2012, I caused a true and correct copy of the [PROPOSED] ORDER FINDING RIGHTHAVEN IN CONTEMPT OF COURT AND IMPOSING SANCTIONS to be served on all counsel properly registered and appearing in this action as listed in the Court's ECF system. Dated: March 21, 2012 /s/ Kurt Opsahl KURT OPSAHL